It is probable, however, that, though appearing indigenous on our northern waters, the campion, the mugwort, the field sow-thistle and the hawkweed are to be looked upon as European plants long ago introduced by the Jesuits. And just as about our cities and towns they often spread along highways, following the advance of commercial intercourse, they have become thoroughly scattered and established on the northern streams — the natural highways of the voyageur, the Acadian settler, the modern canoeman and the river-driver. If this be the true explanation, we should expect to find them on any of the rivers, the Saguenay, the Chaudière, and the Richelieu, for example, which are more or less directly confluent with the St. Lawrence. They are to be expected, in fact, on any stream which was followed by the Jesuits.

Daphne Mezereum in Vermont. — I wish to record in Rhodora a very attractive addition to our Vermont flora, *Daphne Mezereum*, Linn. The daphne is, of course, not uncommon in gardens. In Gray's Manual it is stated that it escapes from cultivation in Massachusetts and New York, but it is not recorded from northern New England. I find it scattered over several square rods of a wooded ledge near Burlington, Vermont, and in one place forming quite a thicket. Some of the stems are an inch in thickness, showing that they have been there for years. The plants flower and fruit abundantly, and seedling plants are very numerous. I have also received the daphne this spring from a correspondent in North Montpelier, Vermont, who reports it as a "wild flower" there. Doubtless it occurs in many places in the State, but has hitherto escaped record. — L. R. Jones, University of Vermont.

CRITICAL NOTES ON THE NEW ENGLAND SPECIES OF LAMINARIA.

William Albert Setchell.

(*Conclusion.*)

Taking the various characters enumerated into consideration, the New England species of Laminaria may be arranged and characterized as follows: —